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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/820,790	04/09/2004	Samir Gurunath Kelekar	Q75131	8715
7590 07/12/2010 SAMIR GURUNATH KELEKAR 7/3 EASHWAR JYOTI KRISHNA REDDY COLONY, DOMLUR LAYOUT DOMLUR BANGALORE, KARNATAKA, 580071 INDIA			EXAMINER	
			GELAGAY, SHEWAYE	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			2437	
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			07/12/2010	PAPER

**Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.**

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

<b>Office Action Summary</b>		<b>Application No.</b>	<b>Applicant(s)</b>
10/820,790		KELEKAR, SAMIR GURUNATH	
<b>Examiner</b>	<b>Art Unit</b>		
SHEWAYE GELAGAY	2437		

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --  
**Period for Reply**

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If no period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

#### **Status**

- 1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 22 January 2009.
- 2a) This action is FINAL.      2b) This action is non-final.
- 3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

#### **Disposition of Claims**

- 4) Claim(s) 1,2,5-15,17-29 and 31-38 is/are pending in the application.
  - 4a) Of the above claim(s) 3-4, 16 and 30 is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are allowed.
- 6) Claim(s) 1,2,5-15,17-29 and 31-38 is/are rejected.
- 7) Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are objected to.
- 8) Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

#### **Application Papers**

- 9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) The drawing(s) filed on \_\_\_\_\_ is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.
 

Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

#### **Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119**

- 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
  - a) All    b) Some \* c) None of:
    1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
    2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. \_\_\_\_\_.
    3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

\* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

#### **Attachment(s)**

- 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)  
Paper No(s)/Mail Date 06/20/08.
- 4) Interview Summary (PTO-413)  
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. \_\_\_\_\_.
- 5) Notice of Informal Patent Application
- 6) Other: \_\_\_\_\_.

#### **DETAILED ACTION**

1. This Office Action is in response to the amendment filed on 01/22/09.
2. Applicant's election without traverse of Group I (claims 1-2, 5-15, 17-29 and 31-38) in the reply filed on 01/22/09 is acknowledged. Claims 3-4, 16 and 30 are withdrawn from further consideration pursuant to 37 CFR 1.142(b) as being drawn to a nonelected Group.

#### ***Response to Amendment***

3. The Declaration filed on 06/20/08 under 37 CFR 1.131 is sufficient to overcome the Meltzer reference.

#### ***Response to Arguments***

4. Applicant's arguments filed on 06/20/08 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

#### ***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 101***

5. 35 U.S.C. 101 reads as follows:

Whoever invents or discovers any new and useful process, machine, manufacture, or composition of matter, or any new and useful improvement thereof, may obtain a patent therefor, subject to the conditions and requirements of this title.

1. Claims 15 and 17-28 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 101 because the claimed invention is directed to non-statutory subject matter. Claims 15 and 17-28 recite "logic encoded in a program stored in a computer-readable media" wherein "the computer-readable media" has not been explicitly defined by the specification. "A computer-readable media" would suggest to one ordinary skill in the art signals or other forms of

propagation and transmission media, typewritten or handwritten text on paper, or other items failing to be statutory. Therefore, the claims are directed to non-statutory subject matter.

***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103***

6. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

7. Claims 1-2, 5-15, 17-29 and 31-38 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Boyter et al. (hereinafter Boyter) US 2003/0212779 in view of McClure et al. (hereinafter McClure) US 2003/0195861 and in view of Bunker et al. US 2003/0056116 (hereinafter Bunker).

8. As per claims 1, 15 and 29:

Boyter teaches a system for real-time vulnerability assessment of a host/device, said system comprising:

an agent running on the host/device, said agent comprising:

an executable agent module configured to track the status of interfaces and ports on the interfaces of the host/device and to store the information as information entries,

said executable agent module configured to compare the entries to determine a change in the status of interfaces and/or of ports on the interfaces of the host/device, (figure 1, [0008]-[0009], [0012]-[0013], [0022]-[0024], [0027], [0045], [0050]-[0058]) a destination server comprising: an executable server module configured to receive the

information entries communicated by the executable agent module, said executable server module configured to store the received information entries, wherein the information entries indicate the state of each of the ports on each of the active interfaces of the host/device,

    said executable server module configured to compare the received information entries to determine the change in the status of interfaces and ports on the interfaces of the host/device, (figure 1; [0012], [0027], [0045], [0050]-[0058] ) and

    said executable server module configured to run vulnerability assessment tests on the host/device in the event of a change in the status of interface/ports. (figure 1; [0012], [0027], [0045], [0050]-[0058])

    Boyster does not explicitly disclose a remote destination server. McClure in analogous art, however, teaches the testing system can be run remotely from a monitoring computer outside the target network or can be run a monitoring computer included in the target network.([0011], [0056]) Therefore, it would have been obvious to one ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the method disclosed by Boyter with McClure in order to provide a comprehensive vulnerability testing and reporting system that depends on the size of the target computer thereby testing remotely target network with simple connection to a WAN. ([0012]; McClure)

    Both references do not explicitly teach the nature of the way it reports the vulnerabilities. Bunker in analogous art, however, teaches an interface receives output and translates that output to the command database which is used by the network vulnerability assessment system which combines command engine and a database 114

(that stores the raw data that can be migrated to any data format desired). (page 10, pp. 168-173) Therefore it would have been obvious to one ordinary skill in the art to modify the method disclosed by Boyter and McClure with Bunker in order to provide a real-time network security vulnerability assessment tests, possibly complete with recommended security solutions. (Abstract; Bunker)

As per claims 2 and 31:

The combination of Boyter, McClure and Bunker teaches all the subject matter as discussed above. In addition, Boyter further teaches an executable server module coupled to a second data structure to receive and update the vulnerability data in the destination server used by the server for vulnerability tests, whenever new vulnerabilities are discovered, and said executable server module coupled to the second data structure to test the host/device for the new vulnerabilities whenever the vulnerability database is updated with new vulnerabilities and to determine the new vulnerabilities. ([0008]-[0009], [0012]-[0013], [0022]-[0024], [0027], [0045], [0050]-[0058])

As per claims 5, 17 and 32:

The combination of Boyter, McClure and Bunker teaches all the subject matter as discussed above. In addition, Bunker further teaches wherein status of an interface is either active or inactive. (page 23, pp. 354)

As per claims 6, 18 and 33:

The combination of Boyter, McClure and Bunker teaches all the subject matter as discussed above. In addition, Bunker further teaches wherein status of a port is a

service listening on the port or not. (page 7, pp. 17)

As per claims 7, 19 and 34:

The combination of Boyter, McClure and Bunker teaches all the subject matter as discussed above. In addition, Meltzer further teaches wherein the agent tracks the change in status of ports/interface by monitoring in real-time or polling at periodic intervals for the status of ports/interfaces and storing the entries at various time intervals. (pages 6-12, 2. How do Vulnerability Detection Systems Work?)

As per claims 8, 20 and 35:

The combination of Boyter, McClure and Bunker teaches all the subject matter as discussed above. In addition, Bunker further teaches wherein the communication protocol between the host/device and the destination server is a standard transport level utility selected from sockets or any other standard communication protocol. (page 10, pp. 168-173)

As per claims 9, 21 and 36:

The combination of Boyter, McClure and Bunker teaches all the subject matter as discussed above. In addition, Boyter further teaches wherein the server executable module compares the entries corresponding two consecutive time intervals. (pages 6-12, 2. How do Vulnerability Detection Systems Work?)

As per claims 10, 22 and 37:

The combination of Boyter, McClure and Bunker teaches all the subject matter as discussed above. In addition, Boyter further teaches wherein the host/device is selected from a switch, a router, a device running a standard real-time operating system, a

mobile device or a PDA. ([0008]-[0009], [0012]-[0013], [0022]-[0024], [0027], [0045], [0050]-[0058])

As per claims 11, 23 and 38:

The combination of Boyter, McClure and Bunker teaches all the subject matter as discussed above. In addition, Boyter further teaches wherein the host/device is an enterprise/consumer machine running with Windows, Unix, Linux, VxWorks, Symbian or PalmOS. ([0008]-[0009], [0012]-[0013], [0022]-[0024], [0027], [0045], [0050]-[0058])

As per claims 12 and 24:

The combination of Boyter, McClure and Bunker teaches all the subject matter as discussed above. In addition, Bunker further teaches wherein the changes that are communicated to the destination server consisting of the IP address of the interface(s) and the port numbers on which listening services have started or stopped on the particular interface(s). (page 14, pp. 229-page 16, pp. 263)

As per claims 13 and 25:

The combination of Boyter, McClure and Bunker teaches all the subject matter as discussed above. In addition, Bunker further teaches wherein the status of the port consists of separate statuses for TC and UD protocols. (page 14, pp. 229-page 16, pp. 263)

As per claims 14 and 26-28:

The combination of Boyter, McClure and Bunker teaches all the subject matter as discussed above. In addition, Boyter further teaches wherein plurality of hosts/devices is

tracked in conjunction with one or more destination servers handling the host/devices.

([0008]-[0009], [0012]-[0013], [0022]-[0024], [0027], [0045], [0050]-[0058])

***Conclusion***

Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to SHEWAYE GELAGAY whose telephone number is (571)272-4219. The examiner can normally be reached on 8:00 am to 5:30 pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Emmanuel Moise can be reached on 571-272-3865. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

/Shewaye Gelagay/  
Examiner, Art Unit 2437

/Emmanuel L. Moise/  
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